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THE NINTH REPORT

OF THE

SECRETARY

OF THE

CLASS OF 1873

HARVARD COLLEGE

COMMENCEMENT, 1913

BOSTON
THE RIVERSIDE AND CHURCHILL PRESS
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Class Committee

*JOSEPH LYMAN RUFUS WILLIAM NASON
JAMES MONROE OLMSTEAD

Class Secretary

ARTHUR LOVELL WARE

Assistant Class Secretary

JAMES AUGUSTUS BEATLEY

To THE CLASS: The accompanying report has been prepared more because it is "about time for another," than with the expectation of eliciting much that is of general interest from the members of the Class. Earlier reports have covered the changes and experiences of earlier years, and since then there is little to say further than that we are deeper in the rut and undeniably growing old.

Copies of the report which are sent to members of the Class will contain a photograph of Maurice Richardson, taken on his sailboat by Murdoch. The unconventionality of the picture seemed to me to make it peculiarly adapted to the personal and intimate atmosphere of a Class Report, a conviction strengthened by the fact that it is the work of an old friend and classmate. This picture will not be found in copies sent outside of the Class.

ARTHUR L. WARE,
Class Secretary.

FRAMINGHAM, MASS., COMMENCEMENT 1913.

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CLASS OF 1873.

* CALVIN EDWARD ABBOTT.

Died at Cambridge, September 2, 1873.

* CHARLES DAY ADAMS.

Died at Marblehead, Mass., March 28, 1909. He was the son of George and Angelina (Day) Adams, and was born at Worcester, Mass., July 28, 1850. He practised law in Boston and Woburn, Mass. He was City Solicitor of Woburn, member of the School Committee, and Special Justice of the District Court. He was married and had two children, one of whom, together with his wife, survives him. At the annual meeting in 1910 it was resolved: That the Class has learned with regret of the death of Charles Day Adams and extends to his family its deep sympathy in their loss.

* LOWELL DOUGLASS ALLEN.

Died at Manchester, N. H., December 23, 1891.

* ELGIN ADELBERT ANGELL.

Lost at sea, July 4, 1898.

FREDERIC FANNING AYER.

The Secretary has received no information from him. It is understood that he is living in New York and has recently published a volume of poems.

LEMUEL HOLLINGSWORTH BABCOCK.

"I have gone on as usual at the same address." He is practising law in New York.

THOMAS WILLIAMS BALDWIN.

"In 1906 I was elected for a second term to the Maine Legislature, for the years 1907 and 1908. After this I took up my residence in Boston. In 1910 I moved to Wellesley, where I have since resided. Since living in Boston I have been engaged in publishing vital records of towns to the year 1850. This work is done under State regulation. The towns which I have published and which have been accepted by the State are Sharon, Natick, Wrentham, Framingham, Sherborn and Hull. I have also published the records of Reading and Wakefield, which will be accepted by the State next year. I am now at work on the records of Cambridge. I have also published a genealogy of the descendants of William Patten of Cambridge in 1636. In 1910 I took the clerical examination of the Massachusetts Civil Service Commission. During the past winter I occupied a temporary clerkship in their office. April first of this year I accepted a position of temporary clerk in the automobile department of the Massachusetts Highway Commission. In December, 1905, I became a member of the Society of the Sons of the American Revolution. On May 10, 1911, my eldest daughter, Gladys W., was married to Chalmers S. Clapp of Dorchester."

* WILLIAM TORREY BARKER.

Died at Boston, August 12, 1903.

* CHARLES EDWIN BATCHELDER.

Died at sea, September 4, 1894.

JAMES AUGUSTUS BEATLEY.

Still engaged in teaching at the English High School in Boston. Was made head of the department of German and Music October 1, 1912. The school orchestra, which originated with him in 1887, has just completed its twenty-sixth year, and now numbers fifty members.

At the graduating exercises for the past three years the opening number has been the overture to Wagner's "Tannhäuser." After twenty-four years without support, the School Committee has made an appropriation for instruments and music. This fact was deemed of such importance that President Eliot made it the subject of special mention in an address delivered at the Hotel Tuileries at the annual dinner of the Boston Music School Settlement. He is the only member of the Class who has a son graduating with 1913. Members of the Phi Beta Kappa will probably see him on June 16.

The younger son is a member of 1915. His older daughter is a kindergartner in Boston public schools; the second a member of Radcliffe, 1914.

He spends his summers on the Maine coast. With the assistance of his boys he built a motor boat which is propelled by a (K)*nox et praeterea nihil* engine.

As he will be forced to retire from teaching in nine years, he hopes to eke out his small pension by playing the "bull fiddle"; from present indications, however, he will not appear in the bald-headed class.

He is a member of the Bostoner Deutsche Gesellschaft, and with the help of "Jack" White and Olmstead, tries to prove that *aller guten Dinge sind drei.*"

WILLIAM APPLETON BELL.

Reports no change in his life for thirty years. He is practising medicine in Somerville, Mass.

EDWARD DETRAZ BETTENS.

"In April, 1911, I transferred my law library from 76 William Street to my house, gave up my office, and have not been in active practice since." He devotes his life to the care of his mother who is an invalid.

FRANCIS HAGAR BIGELOW.

Under date of February 12, 1911, he writes: "I have resigned all my positions in Washington, D. C., and am

now Professor of Meteorology in the Argentine National Service, with headquarters at Buenos Ayres and Cordoba. My wife needed a change of climate for her health, temporarily impaired, and so I have returned to my old home in Argentina for a while, where I served in the Astronomical Observatory for several years after graduation. This time I am in the Meteorological office, and am pursuing my researches in solar physics, the meteorology of the earth's atmosphere and terrestrial magnetism, with some advantages over what I had in the Weather Bureau. Having a long experience in the northern hemisphere, I am rounding out the subject by adding the facts of the southern. I find an excellent service here, and a large amount of fine data for my studies. The country has put on all the features of modern civilization, and there are no comforts of life lacking. Wealth is growing apace and railroads and steamship lines afford prompt communication with Europe and the United States."

Under date of March 10, 1912, he writes: "My renewed residence in Cordoba is a success. I was here in the Astronomical Observatory under Dr. B. A. Gould, 1873-76 and 1881-83, and now am in the Meteorological office under Dr. W. G. Davis, who was my colleague, 1881-83, under Gould who held both offices together. We have a large office in Argentina, a good second to the United States Weather Bureau, and it is being administered in a way that is very favorable to my scientific research. This includes both hemispheres, and I am equally at home each side of the line. We are planning some extensions of observations to supplement those made in your northern latitudes. Several of my old problems have fallen before my attack since coming here. The climate and general conditions are especially favorable to my purposes. I am happy to say that Mrs. Bigelow has fully recovered her health, and we are both in excellent condition in every respect. We recently made an extensive trip in the Andes and through Chili

to the Southern Lakes. I have no plans about returning and have much more work to do in science."

The Secretary takes this opportunity to say that in recent years he has received from Bigelow several of his publications on meteorological matters, which, while utterly unintelligible to his lowly comprehension, have given rise to a monumental awe for his classmate's mentality and achievements.

EDWARD PENNIMAN BLISS.

"I have no change to report since 1905." Continues in business in Boston and has traveled widely.

* JOHN COFFIN JONES BROWN.

Died at Boston, October 3, 1876.

* JOHN BRYANT.

Died in Boston March 20, 1908. He was the son of Henry and Elizabeth B. (Sohier) Bryant and was born at Cohasset, Mass., July 8, 1851. He took his medical degree at Harvard in 1878, but did not subsequently practise his profession. For many years he was very active in matters pertaining to yachting and owned the *Shadow*, which for a long time led all boats of her class. He was associated with General Paine and others in the construction and management of the earlier Cup Defenders, and gave to those of more recent date the benefit of his judgment and ripe experience. He traveled widely, visiting South Africa among other countries and taking a voyage around Cape Horn. He was deeply interested in photography and made a practice of giving stereopticon exhibitions of his work to the frequenters of sailors' refuges and places of a similar nature, by this means and by others, doing an immense amount of good in his own way. He was survived by three sons and a widow who died a few weeks later than his own death, after twenty-five years of hopeless invalidism.

The following tribute has been prepared by Daland:

John Bryant, the son of Dr. Henry and Elizabeth (Sohier) Bryant, was born at Cohasset, Mass., in 1851, where his parents had a summer residence. The families of both his father and mother were well known and influential in Boston, and John was essentially a Boston boy. He went to school in France in early youth and later to Colonel Miles' somewhat celebrated military school in Brattleboro, Vt. After leaving college he made an adventurous journey to the South African diamond mines and a voyage in a sailing vessel around Cape Horn to San Francisco. He then entered and was graduated from the Harvard Medical School, and it is safe to say that he would have become a successful and sympathetic physician if he had practised his profession. He married in 1878 Charlotte Olmstead, a niece of the famous landscape gardener, and he has left three sons, all good boys. He was always fond of sports and was particularly successful as a yachtsman. What we all remember is his magnificent strength and endurance. He was probably the strongest man — all considered — in our Class; the best sparrer, the best oarsman, and the best gymnast. He rowed one year on the University crew at Springfield, and also on our freshman crew; and no amount of neglect seemed to have any effect on his splendid powers, and it is not unnatural that he should have acquired a certain recklessness. Later in life heavy misfortune, domestic and financial, came to him, and he bore these burdens in a singularly heroic way. It has been said of him that his faults were mostly on the outside, and certain it is that adversity seemed to bring out the best in him. All through his life he was a good son and kind to his mother; indeed it used to be almost startling to contrast his habitual manner with the sweetness of his intercourse with the mother who survives him. He always stuck by his friends, and his reluctance to think anything wrong about them was undoubtedly the cause of his being so much impoverished by one of them; and the writer can say that the feeling that his confidence had been misplaced was as hard for him to bear as the financial loss. Few are aware that he gave a great deal of his time to boys' clubs, the Church Temperance Society, and other societies having for their object the moral improvement of young men; and this was continued after his final illness had begun until quite recently. By strict economy he recovered a part of his money losses, and when he died he was able to leave his boys sufficient means of support, and this he managed without neglecting to aid those who had got to be dependent upon him. But his last illness brought out the very best of our classmate, and the courage with which he fought this last infliction will long be remembered by his intimate friends, all of whom testified their affection by their constant visits to his sick-room. So many friends did he have that it was unusual to find him alone during the many months of his confinement. The last of three

successive operations was held under desperate conditions, and from this he did not rally; but he was cool and calm and good company to the end. We have lost one of our best classmates — a man of various activities whose good deeds far outweigh the rest; and if, when our time is called, we can show as good a record as John Bryant's, we ought to be very well satisfied. It is a singular thing that the afflicted wife, who was a constant care and expense, died shortly after the husband's long illness, and also that the yacht *Shadow*, with which he was so much identified, was about the same time destroyed in the Chelsea fire.

Hawes writes as follows:

I want to say a few words in memory of our classmate John Bryant, whose sterling qualities, under his rather simple manner, were little appreciated except by those who knew him best.

Very few educated men, brought up with every comfort, go through such privations and trials, both mental and physical, and still retain their gentleness, thoughtfulness and consideration for others, such as he had to the very end of his life.

In all the forty years of our very great friendship, I never heard him complain, and it was only towards the last few months of his life, when he was enduring great pain from the sickness from which he died, that he would occasionally get downhearted.

His many acts of kindness to his friends and to others, whose lives he tried to make happier, were acts generally unknown, but endearing him to many. He had many dependent upon him during the last twenty years of his life, and he was constantly looking after their interests, often going without himself, in order to do so.

Not only was he a good friend, but he was a good father, and also a good son.

I am sure that every one who had him as a friend will feel I have inadequately expressed what he was to us.

The following resolutions, prepared by Grant, were unanimously adopted at the annual meeting in 1908:

Resolved, That in the death of John Bryant we have lost a classmate dear to us in our college days for his big heart and thorough kindliness beneath a strong youth's vigorous personality.

Whose manhood's traits included never-failing delicacy and gentleness of spirit, which some who knew him casually might overlook, and an inability to suspect evil in those he loved which made him the most loyal of friends.

Whose generous personal effort to enliven the lot of those less fortunate than himself, and whose enduring cheerful courage and

fortitude while wrestling with ill health were typical of his tender but resolute nature.

That the sympathy of the Class be expressed to his sons.

COLLINSON PIERREPONT EDWARDS BURGWYN.

"I regret exceedingly my inability to attend any of the meetings this summer, but the truth is, my "nose is to the grindstone and the big stick is at my back" to such an extent I cannot let up. I am raising a dam across the Meherrin River to the height of forty feet, and the work requires my attention so constantly that I won't be able to leave long enough to see the boys once more."

HARRY BURNETT.

Continues in business in Boston.

* CHARLES PEARSON BUTTON.

Died at Milwaukee, Wis., May 7, 1897.

WILLIAM FRANKLIN CHENEY.

"Everything is *in statu quo.* I have been Rector of the Church of the Good Shepherd, Dedham, Mass., for thirty-seven years now — a most uneventful life."

ALFRED GAYLORD CHURCH.

"There is not much to report concerning myself except that I no longer reside in Meadville, Pa., but am living temporarily at Newton Highlands, Mass. Am not engaged in any special business or occupation at present."

* FREDERIC HERBERT COPELAND.

Died at Boston in 1882.

* HARRY SPENCER CRAM.

Died at Cairo, Egypt, March 16, 1895.

JAMES GREENLEAF CROSWELL.

Is at the head of a school for children in New York.

TUCKER DALAND.

"Since 1905 nothing has happened to disturb the pleasant monotony of my life, except the loss of a good many friends. I consider myself fortunate to have my family circle more or less complete and hope it will remain so. I am not a grandfather. I have come to see that alcohol is an unhealthy beverage, and I advise my giddy classmates to stop using it. I am in favor of votes for women, being of the opinion that they cannot muddle things any worse than the men. These reflections are written for your distinguished consideration and not necessarily for publication, unless you think they will lead to the reformation of the Class."

ROBERT ALEXANDER BARNARD DAYTON.

It is understood that he is still practising law in New York.

* ROBERT DICKEY.

Died in New York, October, 1879.

EDWARD SHERMAN DODGE.

Knows of no personal data regarding himself which he considers of sufficient interest to others to warrant publishing. He is practising law in Boston.

JOSHUA CLEVES DODGE.

The Secretary has not heard from him since graduation. It is understood that he has lived in Europe since that time.

WILLIAM BRADFORD HOMER DOWSE.

He has abandoned his law practice in favor of extensive business interests in this country and in Europe. He

is president of the Reed and Barton Corporation and of the United States Fastener Company and a director in the Waltham Watch Company. He is also president and director of several other metal concerns in America, France and Germany, which have stores or representatives all over the world. He has recently been for the third time elected president of the Home Market Club of Boston. He is vice-president of the Brae Burn Country Club, and member of many clubs and organizations devoted to business, sport or social matters. He makes frequent trips to Europe, where he has traveled many thousand miles by automobile in various countries.

* WILLIAM LAWRENCE EATON.

Died November 17, 1906, at Concord, Mass., where for thirty years he had been principal of the High School, and superintendent of schools for twenty years. He was married and had six children, five of whom, together with his wife, survive him. At the annual meeting of 1907 the following was adopted:

Resolved, That the Class has heard with deep regret of the death of William Lawrence Eaton and extends to his family its heartfelt sympathy in their bereavement.

A teacher of varied attainments, his life was dedicated to the cause of education. To the requirements of his chosen career he brought the patience which is essential in the relations between master and pupil, a judgment ripened and refined by experience, and a mental endowment which marked him as a scholar among scholars in his undergraduate days.

As principal of the High School and Superintendent of Schools at Concord, Mass., he acquitted himself with credit in the onerous and trying duties of his office, and by his death the community has lost a faithful and conscientious servant whose place can with difficulty be filled.

That these resolutions be spread upon the records of the Class and a copy of the same sent the family of the deceased.

JOHN ALBERT ESTABROOKS.

"I keep on doing the same things as formerly, viz., living in Boston in the summer time, playing tennis and

golf a great deal; in the winter going either to Europe or to the mountains of western North Carolina, where my forest land is situated. Twenty years' work, or rather work extending over a period of twenty years, has naturally brought about some very satisfactory results in my woods."

OLIVER HURD EVERETT.

"I have given up all practice except my specialty of the skin, which does not keep me very busy, and this summer I intend to get into the old man's class by trying to play golf. Have ordered an electric auto in which I think an old man can propel himself with sufficient dignity. At any rate it will get me to the golf links."

* FREDERIC GETMAN FINCKE.

Died at Utica, N. Y., November 5, 1912. He was the son of Charles and Anna (Mann) Fincke and was born in Jersey City, N. J., January 28, 1850. He graduated from the Columbia Law School in 1875 and began practice in Utica, where he passed his subsequent life. His wife died in 1901 and he was survived by two children, of whom a son graduated at Harvard and became a tennis player of national fame.

* LYMAN BEECHER FISK.

Died at Cambridge, Mass., April 21, 1911. For many years he was auditor of the Harvard Dining Association in Memorial Hall.

* WILLIAM JOHN GORDON FOGG.

Died at Boston February 27, 1894.

FREDERIC PRENTISS FORSTER.

Continued the practice of law in New York until the recent failure of his health compelled him to abandon further work. He is now living in Milton, Mass.

ALFRED DWIGHT FOSTER.

"I am president of the New England Mutual Life Insurance Company, member of the Executive Committee of the Life Insurance Presidents' Association, trustee of the Boston Ground Rent Trust and of the Western Real Estate Trust, director in the Merchants' National Bank, the State Street Trust Company, the Fall River Gas Company, Norwich and Worcester Railroad, Massachusetts Northeastern Railroad, and New Hampshire Electric Railways." He is also lecturer at the Boston University Law School. A son is at Harvard and another enters this year.

FRANK HUGH FOSTER.

In 1894 he received the degree of D.D. from the Chicago Theological Seminary and in 1896 became pastor of the West Oakland Congregational Church at Oakland, Cal. In 1901 he was appointed temporary Professor of Systematic Theology at the San Francisco Theological Seminary. In 1900 he was "Stone Lecturer" at the Princeton, N. J., Theological School. These lectures he published as "Christian Life and Theology" and delivered them at Crozer Seminary, Chester, Pa., and at United College, Bradford, England. In 1902 he resigned the professorship at the Pacific Theological Seminary in Oakland, to which he was appointed in 1892. "I lived in the hope of seeing that school amount to something till I could hope no more, and then I came away. I was subsequently offered a call to the corresponding institution in the Presbyterian church in California, but declined. After some of those experiences, partly agreeable and partly not, which a person thus adjusting himself in life after his fiftieth year may expect, in 1904 I settled first in the ministry over the Olivet (Mich.) church, and then passed to the professorship in history in Olivet College. Here I have large classes, with about one hundred individuals under my care each year, of bright and well-prepared students, eager to learn,

and industrious. It is an inspiring task; and with a faculty chiefly composed of doctors of philosophy from the principal institutions in this country and in Germany (including two Harvard doctors) I find a delightful companionship. Altogether I have never been so well situated."

SAMUEL WILLIAM FRENCH.

In 1906 he was elected to the faculty of the Wisconsin College of Physicians and Surgeons as lecturer on medical ethics and economics. "Since 1905 I have been trying to make a living for a family arriving at puberty and to educate the same. The daughter made it easy by getting married, but the sons prove to be good drainers. After many years I have at last planted a man in the Class of '15, so another Sam is rising to preserve the character of the name. This one, however, is shooting his way in, as he is a member of the victorious Rifle Team. Personally I am the same old sixpence, enjoying a good time and happy when I see others doing the same. Medicine is a glorious profession, but it is hard, very hard, and oftentimes discouraging."

* JOSEPH EVERETT GARLAND.

Died December 16, 1907, at Gloucester, Mass. He was the son of Joseph and Caroline A. (Goodhue) Garland, and was born in Gloucester, Mass., November 17, 1851. He took his medical degree at Harvard in 1877 and, after studying two years in Europe, became successively substitute house officer at the Chelsea (Mass.) Marine Hospital and surgical house pupil at the Massachusetts General Hospital. He subsequently began practice at Gloucester, where he passed the rest of his life. The following tribute has been prepared by Everett:

Joseph Everett Garland was born in Gloucester, Mass., November 17, 1851, and died in the same city December 16, 1907. He fitted for college at Andover. After graduation he finished the regular course in the Harvard Medical School, and was at the Chelsea

Marine Hospital for a short time, and then house officer for a year at the Massachusetts General Hospital. He then studied medicine abroad for three years, after which he entered upon practice in his native city. He very soon began to take a leading place and acquired a large practice. His services were in demand over the entire neighborhood for miles around him. He was a skilful physician and surgeon, enjoying a large general and consultation practice. His knowledge was thorough and his manner one to inspire absolute confidence. He was public-spirited and earned the esteem and confidence of his fellow citizens. He was particularly interested in the public schools, serving for many years upon the School Committee, and was also deeply interested in the Associated Charities. After his death the regard of his fellow citizens was shown by the large attendance at his funeral, and expressed in the warmest terms in the addresses at the services.

During his life in college he was a hard student and not active in societies, though thoroughly sociable among his friends. His modest, retiring and quiet nature made him less generally known than many, but he was a warm-hearted and kindly friend to those who knew him. His friendship once given could always be relied upon. Thoroughly honest himself, he had no use for shams. Of decided opinions which he did not hesitate to express, he could yet see and acknowledge that on many subjects there could be more than one point of view, yet right was always right to him and not to be compromised. The cares and duties of a busy life made it difficult for him to come often to Cambridge, and his modesty prevented his saying much about himself to be put into Class Reports, yet he always retained his interest in Harvard and the Class. He was taken away in the midst of a useful and highly honorable career, in the height of his powers and capacity for helpfulness, having lived for the good of others and not for his own enjoyment, a type of the hard-working and public-spirited family doctor.

FRANK EDWARD GAVIN.

In 1906 he was drafted as nominee for Congress and was defeated. He was chairman of the joint building committee for the construction of a new Masonic Temple for the Grand Lodge, and for two years president of the Commercial Club. He is president of the State Bar Association of Indiana, and has been for many years treasurer of the Grand Lodge, F. and A. M. of Indiana, and is now keeping the money for that institution. He continues in the active practice of law at Indianapolis.

CHARLES NEWTON GOODRICH.

Continues in the real estate business in Boston as auctioneer, his specialty being foreclosures, in which he does the largest business in Boston and vicinity. Is a member of the Republican City Committee, the Harvard Club of Boston, and the Massachusetts Real Estate Exchange.

* JOHN CHEEVER GOODWIN.

Died at New York, December 18, 1912. He was the son of Eliab S. and Anna J. (Nevins) Goodwin and was born in Boston, July 14, 1850. Although Goodwin's name appears among the "Hi juvenes" of our Commencement program in 1873 as one of those receiving their degree at graduation, it was the intention of the authorities to deny the degree, and the insertion of his name was an error. Goodwin always maintained that his "sheepskin" had also been issued at that time and given to some one to convey to him in his absence. This seems unlikely, since he could not identify the "some one" and the parchment never came to hand. He was given his degree out of course in 1906 as the result of his own petition, endorsed by several members of the Class. The following record has been supplied by Purrington from data obtained from the family:

In the *Harvard Advocate* of October 29, 1869, you will find the inaugural address of President Charles W. Eliot and also, what was probably read more eagerly by freshmen in that year, these two announcements: "Harvard *versus* Mutuals. . . . Goodwin made the only home run in the game by a long hit to left field, the ball going over the fence." "Harvard *versus* Lowell. . . . Goodwin made a triple play at second by catching a fly, with his foot on the base, and throwing to first, there being two men on the bases." Who will say that to the freshmen of 1873 their classmate did not loom — if not larger — more interesting than the new president? Should you continue to turn the *Advocate's* pages, you will find them sprinkled with rhymes from the pen of this Homeric ball player until the end of his junior year, when poetry or romance won out over baseball. One notable afternoon, he did not appear in the pitcher's box. When evening came, he at the

Parker House answered the question, "Why weren't you at the game?" by saying very simply, "Because I had an engagement to get married." In the senior year, he did not appear with the Class; but, at commencement, it was rumored that he had nevertheless received his degree because diplomas had been given to all whose names the venerable secretary had not crossed from the catalogue as having failed at examinations. Trained in Petersonian logic, we reasoned that as Cheever had not attended any examinations, he could not have failed at any, and therefore must have taken his degree if it was given to every one who had not failed. This pleasing theory, a forerunner of "Philosophy Four," was plausible but not sound. In fact, Goodwin did not receive the bachelor's degree until 1906, when he had been twice married and had fathered eleven children. But with its conferment, he became once more a bachelor and a full member of the Class.

Born in Boston on July 14, 1850, John Cheever Goodwin was sent when five years old to primary school; when ten, to the Philips Grammar School, and thence to the Latin School, from which he came up to the freshman examinations of 1869, when Henry Hubbard, lounging under the trees in front of University Hall, while we breathlessly waited the announcements, whiled away the time by biting off the heads of ants, assuring Charley Otis, whose stomach did not take the illustration kindly, that formic acid procured in this way was both healthful and palatable. The almanac insists that these things happened some years ago. In truth, we know that they occurred only yesterday.

Intended for the bar by his father, the Boston fire changed his plans. He left Cambridge and took up journalism, finding employment on the *Boston Traveler*. Then, in the twinkling of an eye, while the rest of us prepared to get ready to do something in the *paulo post* future, all the country heard about him and became in the year 1874 his debtors for the laughter in the libretto of "Evangeline," for which E. E. Rice wrote the music. The piece was refreshing after the hackneyed burlesques of Miss Lydia Thompson and her blondes; peace to their memories! It ran like a prairie fire. Then it died out as fires will do; but in the ashes, we still see a lone fisherman and a heifer with peculiar legs that even now — the forelegs, at all events,— stand at times upon the stage.

While receiving five hundred dollars a week from this success and apparently on the crest of the wave, Goodwin appeared for a short time as a player in the elder Sothern's company and became secretary and friend of Dundreary, whom he aided and abetted in his besetting sin of practical joking. He adapted "Mme. Angot," "Giroflé Girofla" and the "Princess of Trebizonde" for Alice Oates, and wrote jingles for Emily Soldene of the rosebud mouth, engaging ladies whose names revive memories in hearts grown sedate. Then followed a long career as librettist that caused some to name Goodwin

the Gilbert of America. He was not that. His humor was far apart from the keen wit and mordant satire of the Englishman, but both wrote clean, wholesome lines, and Goodwin managed the first production of "Pinafore" in this country by Ford at Baltimore. It was also while he was assistant manager of the Bijou Theatre in Boston that "Patience" and "Iolanthe" were there brought out for the first time in this country by the Hasting Brothers, also Harvard men, who were the proprietors and managers. Together with T. B. Bishop, author of "Pretty as a Picture," which Aimée sang to the delight of capitalists whose dreams the Industrial Workers of the World had not come to vex, Goodwin wrote "Dorothy." Later he read plays for Abbey of the Park Theatre of New York. Then he took up the daily routine of prosaic life as private secretary of Mr. Theodore Myers, Comptroller of New York City from 1886 to 1891, not, however, deserting Thalia. With Woolson Morse, a boyhood friend, he wrote the "Merry Monarch," from which Francis Wilson reaped a harvest, "Wang," in which De Wolf Hopper made what players love, a success, "Panjandrum," "Dr. Syntax," and also "Lost, Strayed or Stolen." For Francis Wilson, who, when the evil days came, expressed a hope that the Class would care for one so deserving, he wrote with Englander the "Lion Tamer," and the "Monks of Malabar," and with Jakobowski, the "Devil's Deputy," all "successes." For Henderson, of Chicago, he wrote "Aladdin, Jr." To the music of Furst, he wrote "Fleur-de-Lys," and the "Little Trooper" for Della Fox, and "A Normandy Wedding" for Seabrooke, to Englander's music, "A Daughter of the Revolution." For the Bostonians he rewrote "The Queen of Laughter." He also wrote "The Rogers Brothers at Harvard." For Klaw and Erlanger, he adapted or Americanized the Drury Lane extravaganzas, one of which, "Bluebeard," was playing at the Iroquois Theatre, Chicago, when it burned. He wrote speeches for politicians with more memory than wit, verses for *Life*, topical songs for players, articles for magazines. Nor was he all froth and bubble. He was chosen as the representative American librettist to write an appreciation of Schiller in 1905, which with those written by others, was presented in a gold album to Emperor Wilhelm. To enumerate all of his writings would be comparable to cataloguing the ships of Troy, a part of Homer that we were allowed to skip. In his prosperity, his hand was open. He gave to those who asked, and turned not away from those who would borrow. In a large measure, he might have applied to himself the Mantuan's verse "*sic vos non vobis mellificatis apes*"; for not all who profited and today are profiting from his work came to the rescue when need arose.

Married for a second time on October 21, 1878, to Ida Buchannan Driggs, of Boston, he became by her father of eleven children, of whom five are living — four daughters, one a child of thirteen

years, and a son, sixteen years old. On May 15, 1904, his favorite daughter, Esther Marie, died at the age of nineteen, after an illness of only three days. Under that bereavement his interest in life seemed to fade. To the very last, he kept her picture by him and kissed it good night until the picture itself faded away. His health failed. In 1908, his malady was diagnosed as arteriosclerosis. He suffered greatly in mind, soul and body. Through the long and painful illness, the loyal wife ministered to him with admirable fidelity until the end came in the night of December 18, 1912, as he had yearned for it to come every night for years, a peaceful ceasing to live after years of struggle for breath. The ritual of the Elks, which he had himself written, was read over him, and the body laid to rest by his lodge in Boston.

His classmates remembered him in the dark hour and he appreciated their remembrance. On Christmas, 1911, he sent to one of them as a Christmas card, this verse, intended for all:

"As in a battle when the ranks grow thin,
'Close up!' the order comes amid the din,
So, as old friends drop out and disappear,
The few survivors seem to draw more near.
For your remembrance of an old-time chum,
Thanks many! And then some! And still then some!
A Merry Christmas and a glad New Year"
From one to whom your kindness brought good cheer
Never to be forgotten — have no fear.

Truly and gratefully,
J. CHEEVER GOODWIN.

ROBERT GRANT.

Is Judge of the Probate Court in Boston and completed in July the twentieth year of his incumbency. Since the last report he has written "The Orchid," "The Law Breakers," "The Chippendales," and "The Convictions of a Grandfather." In 1908 he was re-elected to the Board of Overseers of Harvard. He is a member of the National Institute of Arts and Letters and a trustee of the Wentworth Institute. Three of his four sons have graduated at Harvard and are married.

WILLIAM MANSFIELD GROTON.

Continues as dean of the Protestant Episcopal Divinity School at Philadelphia, and reports his work and that of his associates as surprisingly successful. The institu-

tion has grown beyond its capacities and its means — so much so that numerous applicants are denied admission. In 1903 he was given S. T. D. by the University of Pennsylvania. He is still a deputy from the Diocese of Pennsylvania to the General Convention.

ELISHA GUNN.

He is living at Springfield, Mass., and has nothing of interest to report.

* CHARLES ABNER HAM.

Died in 1882.

HENRY HARRISON HAYNES.

Has recently returned from a trip to Egypt, Palestine, Constantinople and Greece.

WALTER CLINTON HILL.

Is in business in New York.

OCTAVIUS THORNDIKE HOWE.

Has no information for Class Report. Has continued to live a quiet life and grow old.

FRANK ALLEN HUBBARD.

Is still practising medicine in Taunton, Mass. He has been president of the Bristol North District Massachusetts Medical Society and of the New England Alumni Association of the New York Medical College.

* HENRY GUERNSEY HUBBARD.

Died at Crescent City, Fla., January 18, 1899.

EDWARD CUNNINGHAM INGALLS.

In 1911 closed a sixteen-year pastorate of the Congregational Church in Colchester, Conn., and, after a

rest of some months, assumed charge of the church at South Dennis, Mass.

JAMES FREDERIC JACKSON.

"I resigned as chairman of the State Railroad Commission in October, 1907, since which time I have been engaged in the general practice of law in Boston with office at Barristers Hall."

GEORGE HENRY JOHNSON.

Closed his Taunton, Mass., pastorate in 1909, and accepted a professorship in history at the Case School of Applied Science, Cleveland, Ohio, which he finds "congenial as well as educative." Is a member of the Western Reserve Chapter of the Sons of the American Revolution and retains membership in the New England Historical and Genealogical Society.

JOHN WARREN JOHNSON.

Is senior member of his law firm in Woburn, Mass., but gives most of his time to the affairs of the Woburn National Bank of which he is president.

* FREDERIC PRINCE JONES.

Died at Providence, R. I., December 8, 1898.

* FREDERIC KEBLER.

Died at Waverly, Mass., November 23, 1900.

CLARENCE ERSKINE KELLEY.

"No change in my personal history since the last report, save that I am so many years older and, I trust, somewhat wiser." He is principal of the Nute High School at Milton, N. H.

HENRY SHERMAN KILBY.

Has nothing to report beyond a serious accident which laid him up for two months, in connection with which

it was said of him that "we must take good care of these old people if we want to keep them with us." He is practising medicine at North Attleboro, Mass.

WILLIS ALBERT KINGSBURY.

Is Justice of the First District Court of Southern Middlesex at South Framingham, Mass., a position he has held for twenty-seven years. He also does some outside work mostly confined to the Probate Court and conveyancing. "My chief duty appears to be to act as trustee for my creditors."

JAMES LAURENCE LAUGHLIN.

Is at the head of the Department of Political Economy at Chicago, and an authority on finance whose reputation is world-wide. At the Three Hundredth Jubilee of the University of Giessen, Germany, in 1907, he was given an Honorary Doctorate. He writes:

"Any modest member of the Class of 1873 does not feel that he has done anything worth reporting. In 1906 I was appointed by the German Kultus Ministerium an exchange professor from the University of Chicago to Berlin. I lectured in German before the *Vereinigung für Staatswissenschaftliche Fortbildung*, and also in Cologne, as well as at the University of Berlin. In the winter of 1908-09, I was one of two delegates (the other being Professor A. A. Michaelson, the recipient of a Nobel Prize) to the Scientific Congress of all American Republics in Santiago, Chile. I crossed the Andes, visiting Argentina, and came home by the east coast. In June, 1911, I was given leave of absence from the University in order to take charge of the nation-wide campaign to obtain a reconstruction of our currency and banking system. In this work I was chairman of the Executive Committee of the National Citizens' League for the promotion of a sound banking system. The results of this campaign are now apparent. Not only is there an insistent and intelligent public opinion demanding reform,

but the new administration is ready to put a satisfactory measure through Congress. It now looks as if the purpose of this campaign was certainly attained. Of course I have been guilty off and on of publishing some books and articles, but they are not as good as I should like to have them, and when I get to the next world I am going to revise them and make them just what they ought to be for an audience that I hope will not yet be made up very largely of the Class of 1873. For I hope that the surviving members of the class will long be here after I have departed."

WILLIAM CRANSTON LAWTON.

Is teaching school at Scranton, Pa.

ISAAC NEWTON LEWIS.

"I hardly know what to choose from my life experiences since 1905. I am, as then, still in the active part of the legal profession with an outside tendency to use my pen. In 1905 I published my History of Walpole, Mass., and several addresses, and was, I think, a life member of the American Historical Association and the New England Historic Genealogical Society. I have since written and published 'The Nation's Peril,' 'Patriotism *vs.* Demagogism,' 'Her Experience and Victory,' 'Address on Sir Spencer Walpole,' and 'Our Minute Men and Other Patriots, 1775–1783.' Of my public-spirited efforts I need mention but a bronze equestrian statue to an ancestor who was baptized and educated by the sole Harvard graduate of 1652, and perhaps my undertaking to place a memorial, stating name, company and regiment, at each of our Revolutionary War soldiers' graves, a long and difficult 'labor of love' on my part. I have for years been a member of the London (England) Author's Club and the National Geographic Society."

CHARLES KING LEXOW.

Continues in the practice of law in New York.

JAMES OTIS LINCOLN.

Has charge of the department of New Testament Greek in the Church Divinity School of the Pacific, formerly at San Mateo, Cal., and now at San Francisco.

* WILLIAM JAMES LLOYD.

Died at Philadelphia, December 22, 1908. He was the son of Thomas J. and Jane (Humphrey) Lloyd and was born at Pottsville, Pa., February 18, 1848. After graduation he taught at Humboldt College, Humboldt, Iowa, and subsequently entered the Harvard Divinity School, taking his S.T.D. degree in 1877. For some years he devoted himself to the ministry and had charge of churches in New Orleans, La., and Wayland, Mass. Abandoning his profession, he turned his attention to teaching and opened a private school at Medford, Mass. A year later he became principal of the Academy at Andover, N. H., and was later successively professor of mathematics at Wesleyan Academy, Wilbraham, Mass., and principal of the Academy at Milford, Del. He subsequently taught for many years at New York and closed his career at Weverton, N. Y. He married Julia M. Fuller, September 23, 1877, who, upon the occasion of his death, writes as follows: "He believed in absolute truthfulness and was faithful to that high standard in all his professional and business relations throughout his life, and endured great hardships in consequence; but I never knew him to falter at any sacrifice for truth and the finest honor, and he sacrificed much. He lived quietly and with Spartan simplicity in the little mountain hamlet of Weverton, N. Y., refusing successive opportunities to make more money because it so happened that in each case this money would have come from people who had made it wrongfully. Each time he quietly explained to the people that he should consider

himself an accessory after the fact if he profited by unlawful gain."

At the annual meeting held June 29, 1910, the following resolution was adopted:

That the Class has learned with regret of the death of William James Lloyd, and extends to his widow its hearty sympathy in her bereavement.

ARTHUR HERBERT LOCKE.

It is understood that he recently gave up the rectorship of St. James Episcopal Church at Grosse Isle, Mich., and is living in retirement on Elba Island, Mich.

ELIOT LORD.

Has an interest in a New York manufacturers' supply business. He is also acting as editorial writer for newspapers chiefly controlled by Mr. Esterbrook, vice-chairman of the Republican Committee and ex-Congressman McCall.

GEORGE HINCKLEY LYMAN.

In 1910 resigned the position of Collector of the Port of Boston.

* JOSEPH LYMAN.

Died at Northampton, Mass., September 6, 1883.

SILAS MARCUS MACVANE.

"The most notable event of my life since your last report was my resignation of my professorship in Harvard at the end of 1911. I had been thirty-six years in the service of the University, and naturally it was a good deal of a wrench to break away and become a pensioner. There were reasons, chiefly connected with my daughter's musical education, why the family should live in Italy for some years. So here we are in Rome, very comfortably settled near the Piazza del Popolo and the famous Pincian park. Unfortunately my health is not good, but I manage to be

out and about. I wish I could meet the Class at our fortieth anniversary, but the journey would be too long. Our ranks are getting thin, but no doubt you will have a good gathering and a good time. Cockles and mussels will be alive again and Tucker Daland will introduce you to John Peel in the morning, and the landlord will fill the flowing bowl as cheerily as of old. The Class Baby is well and flourishing. She has had considerable success as a writer of stories, but prides herself chiefly on her connection with the Class of 1873.

"You have not asked for information regarding grandchildren, but I proudly volunteer the news that I have three of them, two boys and a girl. A good part of the joke is they are French, and to get anywhere with them, I have to jabber French, which makes them wonder at the peculiarities of their native language in certain cases!"

* AUSTIN AGNEW MARTIN.

Died at Boston, April 1, 1890.

* THOMAS SCOTT MILLER.

Died at Petaskey, Mich., August 3, 1912. He was the son of John C. and Emily R. (Scott) Miller and was born at Jackson, La., May 2, 1850. He took his LL.B. degree at Harvard in 1875, and passed his life in practising law at Austin, Texas. He wrote to the Secretary only once after graduation, and little is known of him directly. He was unmarried. The following account of his life has been written by Hon. Seth Shepard, Chief Justice of the Court of Appeals of the District of Columbia, at the request of the Secretary:

Mr. Miller and I formed a partnership about the beginning of the year 1887, in Dallas, Texas, under the name of Shepard and Miller. Early in 1889 Col. W. W. Leake became a member of the firm, and the firm name was changed to Leake, Shepard and Miller. We were engaged in general practice. Mr. Miller fell into bad health about 1980, suffering from a nervous breakdown due to overwork. He was a very hard worker and gave himself little recreation. Leake and I persuaded him to take a long trip

to the Pacific Coast during the summer, from which he returned very much improved. Shortly after he was offered a chair as professor of law in the University of Texas at Austin, which we persuaded him to accept. He remained there two years, and during that time succeeded in restoring his health. He gave great satisfaction there and was parted with with regret.

He was induced by the Missouri, Kansas & Texas Railway to accept the position as general attorney for that company in Texas, with headquarters in Dallas. He remained there and attended to the duties of that position for a number of years, finally associating himself with the firm of Coke and Coke. His health became feeble and he retired from the firm intending to retire from the practice, but in the spring of 1912 he took my son, Seth Shepard, into partnership with him, and they expected to open their offices in the fall. He left for his summer vacation and was stricken before the end of the summer.

Mr. Miller was what I consider a great lawyer. He had a natural legal mind and had been a close student. As an adviser, I think he had no equal at the bar of Texas. He was of a lovely character, a most modest and retiring gentleman of pure heart and mind. He was universally beloved and respected.

* WINTHROP MILLER.

Died at Minneapolis, October 16, 1884.

CLARENCE BLOOMFIELD MOORE.

"Since 1905 I have been engaged in the exploration of Indian mounds and cemeteries in Alabama, Louisiana, Mississippi and Arkansas, and in writing reports of the results of my work, which are published by the Academy of Natural Sciences of Philadelphia, at which institution is the very large collection of Indian antiquities which I have made and presented to the Academy. This collection is the result of my work extending over more than twenty years, and as each object in it is exactly described in printed reports, the collection is of great archæological value."

CHARLES STURTEVANT MOORE.

In 1911 resigned position of Assistant Recorder at Harvard and is engaged in private tutoring in Cambridge.

* SAMUEL LORD MORISON.

Died in London, England, May 21, 1907. He was the son of Horace and Elizabeth (Lord) Morison and was born in Baltimore, October 28, 1851. He passed his life in mercantile pursuits in the prosecution of which he traveled all over the world. He was at first identified with the woolen business, and later with the iron trade and the manufacture of tubing. He was also interested in a company for purifying the water supply of cities. In the course of his travels he collected many valuable ornithological specimens which he gave to the city of Boston. He was twice married and was survived by a widow and three children. At the annual meeting in 1907 the following action was taken:

Resolved, That we have learned with regret of the death of Samuel Lord Morison.

That we recall with pleasure and satisfaction our relations with him in our undergraduate days, and view with sorrow the snapping of another link in the chain of our brotherhood.

Honorable and conscientious in his dealings with men, he worked out to a successful issue his career as a man of affairs and brought to an all-too-early end a life of usefulness, leaving as a monument the work of his hand in many cities of his native land and of foreign countries.

That these resolutions be spread upon the records of the Class and a copy of the same be sent to the family of the deceased.

JOHN MURDOCH.

"I have very little to send you in the way of personal data for the report, because things have been going on very much as they were at the time of the last report. I am still employed at the Boston Public Library, where in 1906, I became first assistant in the Catalogue Department — though I get no more pay than I did before. The work is of a more or less routine character, but keeps me pretty busy all the time and gives me very little chance to get away or do anything outside. The only thing of importance that I have accomplished has been to get my three boys through college — John, Jr., in the Class of 1906, and the twins in the Class of 1911.

John, Jr., married in 1909 and has a daughter some sixteen months old, so Bob Grant 'has nothing on me' as regards the 'Convictions of a Grandfather.' "

RUFUS WILLIAM NASON.

"Practising law some, writing some, and managing some estates as attorney and trustee."

* EDWARD BEVERLY NELSON.

Died at Utica, N. Y., January 13, 1912. He was the son of John P. and Cornelia M. (Nelson) Nelson, and was born at Poughkeepsie, N. Y., May 26, 1850. After graduation he entered the Columbia Law School, but shortly withdrew to become instructor in the New York Institution for Deaf Mutes in New York City. In 1876 he became principal of the Deaf and Dumb Institution at Rome, N. Y., and held the appointment for thirty years, when he went to Utica to engage in business. In 1894 he was given an honorary A.M. by Harvard. He was a Mason of the thirty-second degree. He was married and had four children, two of whom, together with his wife, survive him. At the annual meeting, 1912, the following resolution was adopted:

That the Class has learned with deep regret of the death of Edward Beverly Nelson and extends to his family its sincere sympathy in their affliction.

The roll of Harvard bears the name of no more loyal alumnus nor of one more deeply imbued with the Harvard spirit. Ever an enthusiastic member of the Class and deeply interested in all that concerned his classmates, for an unbroken series of years he attended all gatherings of the Class, coming from a distant city and often at serious personal inconvenience.

In his chosen profession he devoted himself toward alleviating the disabilities of those placed by nature at a cruel disadvantage, and gave unstintedly of his patience, his time, and his skill in the effort to make their lives more tolerable.

This resolution is to be spread on the record of the Class and a copy sent to the family.

The following tribute has been prepared by Nason:

It is common and natural enough when one enters a roomful of classmates of Harvard '73, to look around for Nelson; and it is

not easy to realize that more than a year ago his bright eyes were closed forever. The stern record confronts us: January 13, 1912. Edvardus Beverly Nelson, *Integer Vitae, Scelerisque purus obiit mortem.*

The resolutions presented by the Secretary and adopted by us at our last Commencement meeting express, as well as may be in necessarily brief and formal manner, our affectionate regard for him, our unfeigned sorrow in his loss, and our sincere sympathy with his stricken family, to whom he was so deeply devoted.

The little that I shall add today is but a sketch which may perhaps suggest to us all the much that might be said of him as a prominent figure in college activities, in the class room, in social life and in play; and of his subsequent honorable and successful career. We remember him as a faithful student, an agreeable companion, excelling in athletic sports, straightforward and true in all his relations.

Our resolutions especially emphasize his loyalty to his Class. It was indeed a marked trait of his character. He had the habit of liking his friends and liking to be with them.

He never forgot Commencement Day and seldom failed to join in the festivities of that joyous season.

His life work was education of a rare kind. We are familiar with the ordinary routine of the public school, but of the methods, the details, the trials and triumphs of those engaged in imparting knowledge to a class of persons who can neither hear nor speak we know little.

The Central New York Institution for Deaf Mutes was founded at Rome, N. Y., in 1875, and in that year, after a year's study of the law and a brief experience in another school, our classmate became its principal. In this capacity he remained something over thirty years. The institution, small at its beginning, occupied a single building. It grew rapidly and subsequently acquired a large tract of land, upon which now stand nine commodious buildings devoted to the various purposes of the school.

The institution is not charitable or reformatory in any sense. It is under the supervision of the State Educational Department and supplies the place of the public school in the education of deaf mutes who, by reason of their infirmity, cannot take advantage of ordinary methods of instruction. The course covers twelve years, with three years additional of advanced study for such as desire it and show sufficient ability.

Many trades and occupations are taught fitting pupils to become useful, earning members of society. Of all these various departments Nelson was the head; he matured plans and mastered details, and inspired by his enthusiasm, the whole staff of some eighteen trained teachers worked loyally with him as one. The pupils he knew personally, young and old, and none failed to receive his

kindly aid and encouragement; none but respected him as a teacher and loved him as a friend.

Numerous tributes in the newspapers of the State, both editorial and as resolutions of regret passed by various associations, testify to the high appreciation his work had won. One of the most touching of these tributes appeared in the *Register*, the bi-weekly organ of the institution printed by the pupils. It is from the pen of one of the teachers, who had herself been one of his pupils. This lady says: "Truly it can be said that the deaf have sustained a loss which is well-nigh irreparable. They have lost a staunch and loyal friend, one who was ever ready to champion their cause, succor the needy, and one who never wavered in his allegiance to the welfare of the deaf. . . . His work among the deaf was of such a heroic and noble character as to deserve the highest praise and appreciation. The spirit of self-forgetfulness, one of his chief characteristics, was at all times beautifully displayed."

Our own Alma Mater has set her approval upon his work and character by the unexpected bestowal of the Master's degree.

All these evidences of appreciation by others are grateful to us. We rejoice in his fine service and the high honor in which his name is held.

Yet among us he will be best remembered as our frank, loyal comrade and classmate, Nelson '73.

JAMES MONROE OLMSTEAD.

Continues in the practice of his profession in Boston as referee in bankruptcy.

HERBERT INGERSOLL ORDWAY.

"My life since 1905 has been devoid of interest to any one but myself, as I have lived very quietly at home, hibernating in the winter and mostly playing golf in the summer, sometimes trying to get Dowse's 'goat' on the Braeburn Links, but usually failing. My only dissipation has been seven months of travel in Europe with Mrs. Ordway in 1907. My son was in the Harvard Class of 1910, and my daughter graduated at Smith last year."

* LOUIS SHREVE OSBORNE.

Died at Newark, N. J., January 27, 1912. He was the son of Henry and Louisa (Shreve) Osborne and was

born at Salem, Mass., October 10, 1851. After graduation he studied at the Protestant Episcopal School at Philadelphia, having at the same time charge of a chapel in the suburbs, and was made deacon in 1876. He was ordained priest in 1877, and from that time until 1889, he served as missionary and Rector of Christ Church at Xenia, Ohio, as Rector of Grace Church, Sandusky, Ohio, and of Trinity Church at Chicago. During these years he was also member of the Missionary Committee of the Dioceses of Ohio and of Chicago and delegate from Ohio to the General Convention of the Church at the triennial meeting at Philadelphia in 1883. In 1890 he was called to Trinity Church, Newark, N. J., where he served up to the time of his death. In this connection it is of interest to know that his call to Newark was based solely on his reputation as a minister and upon the record of his past activities, since the parish had never heard him preach and knew nothing of his quality by personal experience. His work and influence in Newark were not confined to parochial routine, and his broad-mindedness and liberal spirit made him of inestimable value in those civic enterprises which demand tolerance, experience, and the exercise of Christianity in its fullest sense. He was a member of the Standing Committee of the Diocese of Newark, chairman of the Board of Trustees of St. Barnabas Hospital, president of the Visiting Nurses' Association and of the Rescue Home for Men. He was also member of the Executive Committee of the American Church Congress. In 1911 he was given the D.D. degree by Hobart College. He was married in 1878 to Marie B. Ashburner, who died previous to his own death, and is survived by three children, of whom the son graduated at Harvard in 1904. At the annual meeting in 1912 the following tribute was offered by French:

Louis Shreve Osborne. Born in Salem, Mass., October 10, 1851. Died in Newark, N. J., January 27, 1912.

This is the record of his life. After attending the public schools of Salem, he was admitted into our comradeship in the fall of

'69. Four years we had his delightful fellowship and many of us have continued that intimacy until his death. After graduation he took the course in the Divinity School of the Protestant Episcopal Church in Philadelphia. After his ordination as deacon Dr. Osborne was stationed at Kenia, Ohio, doing missionary work. In 1876 he was married in Philadelphia to Marie Ashburner, and in 1878 he was called to Grace Church, Sandusky, Ohio, having been ordained as priest in 1877. After remaining at Sandusky six years he was called to Trinity Church, Chicago, from which, after vainly endeavoring for five years to instill a missionary spirit into the minds of those who held the purse strings of the parish, he resigned, and repaired to Scotland for a good mental rest. In a year's time he was called by Trinity Church, Newark, N. J., the vestry having neither seen nor heard him, but taking him on the recommendation of Phillips Brooks and other clergymen. Here he remained twenty-two years until death closed his earthly mission for good. Here, his children, Elizabeth C., Helen and Algernon, Harvard '04, all arrived to adult life; and his wife, the greatest of helpmeets, died in 1899. In June last Hobart College conferred the degree of Doctor of Sacred Theology upon him. He had felt that his years of usefulness for the parish were about ended. He had no wish to stay in the harness until his activity flagged.

His work at Trinity, Newark, where he spent the greater part of his parochial life, was varied but efficient. The following is an enumeration of some of this work:

Extinguishing an old debt on the parish; purchasing a new organ, and making extensive repairs on the church; building a new parish house; increasing of offerings for parish maintenance, charity and missions; president of Visiting Nurses' Association; supporter of other charities; President of Harvard Club of Newark. In the pulpit he was fearless in his terrific assault upon narrow and illiberal views.

His doctrine was "Use the sacraments of the church, be broad-minded, tolerant, and keep yourselves morally clean. Be charitable, and send the gospel to foreign lands."

He had friends by the thousands in every walk of life, be they Roman Catholic, Presbyterian or Hebrew. He held a high rank in the church councils, having been for several years chosen a member of the Standing Committee of the diocese. Such is a simple outline of the acts of a useful life. As a fellow of '73 he will be truly missed, as it was his yearly practice to be present at the Class reunions, and oftentimes contributed to our amusement. Besides these annual contributions he has helped our members by words of encouragement when they were about to undergo or had passed through some trying ordeal.

He was ever thinking of his neighbor. Thinking how he could relieve his suffering and make life easier to bear. His was the

true Christianity, not bound with "articles of faith," but he followed out that scriptural saying, "Ye shall know them by their fruits."

Boys! When the light of Louis Osborne's candle went out it left the world dark to me, but the thoughts of his works, and his friendship of years, enlightens my heart with a hope, for a sprouting of the seeds planted by him for the good deeds of this life, and a happy reunion in the hereafter.

CHARLES HARRISON OTIS.

It is understood that he is still practising law at Brooklyn, N. Y.

JOSEPH FRANK PAUL.

"I have nothing to say. I know of no changes worthy of note that have taken place, as regards myself, since 1905. Am still practising law, so far as opportunity is afforded me."

HENRY ROCKEY PENDERY.

"I am plodding along in the same old way, nothing important or startling has occurred in connection with my life." He is a lawyer in Leadville, Col.

GILBERT ABIEL ABBOTT PEVEY.

"At the time of your last report I was City Solicitor of Cambridge. My services in that capacity ended in 1909, having so served nearly eighteen years. I then continued, as I ever have been, in the practice of the law and am in active practice now. The most notable case in which I have since been engaged is in the Russell identification case, which has already been heard by me some one hundred and fifty court days, and now stands for argument, three weeks from next Monday, after which is to come my report to the Supreme Court. Since the last report I have become grandfather twice — once a girl and the last a boy."

DUDLEY LEAVITT PICKMAN.

Has reported no change since the last report.

CHARLES ALFRED PITKIN.

Is head of Department of Physics and Chemistry, Thayer Academy, South Braintree, Mass., and head of Department of General and Dental Chemistry, Tufts College Dental School, Boston.

* EDWIN READ PRATT.

Died at Worcester, Mass., October 31, 1880.

JOSEPH VILA PRICHARD.

"I have nothing of interest or importance to the general public to communicate."

CHARLES ALBERT PRINCE.

Has lived in France for many years.

WILLIAM ARCHER PURRINGTON.

Continues in the practice of law in New York. He interested himself deeply in Goodwin's misfortunes, and it was largely owing to him that the pitiable conditions surrounding Goodwin and his family during the closing months of his life were made tolerable.

* ELBRIDGE DWIGHT RAND.

Died at Hamilton, Ill., February 8, 1897.

WALTER RAYMOND.

"I have been living at the Raymond Hotel, Pasadena, Cal., constantly since 1905, with the exception that I made a trip to Boston in 1906, and a trip to Europe and the Eastern States of America in the summer of last year. I own the Raymond Hotel property, consisting of eighty acres of land, and the hotel building

containing two hundred and seventy-five guest rooms. It is situated in Pasadena — about eight miles from Los Angeles. The hotel is open from about the middle of December until the last of April each year. It was conducted for me by a manager until 1907, but since then I have managed it myself personally. I sold my interest in the Raymond & Whitcomb Excursion Company a few years ago, with the exception of a few shares. I am still a director in that company, but I do not take any part in the business. My daughter, Mildred Lewis Raymond, was born at Pasadena, Cal., December 8, 1905. My only other child is Arthur Emmons Raymond, born in Boston, March 24, 1899 — who was mentioned in my previous report. For several years I was a director in the Los Angeles Chamber of Commerce, and am a director in the Pasadena Tournament of Roses Association, but have never held any political office."

* LUTHER CLARK REDFIELD.

Died at Somerville, Mass., in May, 1877.

AMBROSE CROSBY RICHARDSON.

"In 1905, when our last Class Report was published, I was still teacher of ancient languages in the Buffalo State Normal School, and supposed I was anchored indefinitely in a good job, which I liked and in which I was doing good work. In 1906, however, the entire educational system of the State received a complete overhauling at the hands of the Legislature. The Normal School course was altered and all academic work was cut out of it. Up to that time we had been admitting students at sixteen years of age and doing ordinary High School work with such as had not already had it, in addition to the Normal training proper, but now no one was to be admitted to a Normal School who was not a High School graduate. Latin was no longer required, either for entrance or graduation, so that there was no further use for me in the school. It happened,

however, that a number of students had entered under the old regulations and had set out to obtain a classical diploma, which was the most valuable one of the two or three then offered; and these were allowed to finish their course under the old system. So I remained at the school two years longer to finish them up.

"In the summer of 1906, feeling the need of an entire change and also of something in the shape of vigorous bodily exertion, and thinking that I should like to see more of England than I had been able to see in my former visit (1889), I went over there and took my bicycle along. By way of having a definite object, I had decided to visit as many of the famous cathedrals as I could and learn a bit about Gothic architecture; so, having landed at Southampton and made preliminary trips to Winchester, Salisbury and the lovely ruins of Netley Abbey, close at hand, I started northward up the east side of the country, taking in a good portion of the south side first. I fairly reveled in antiquity and architecture on that trip, which I made at my leisure, turning aside to visit any old castle or parish church which I was told was worth seeing. I got many wonderfully interesting experiences in this way. Among the places I saw were Pevensey, Lewes and Bodiam Castles, the cathderals of Chichester, Canterbury, Rochester, Ely, Peterborough, Lincoln, York, Ripon and Durham, besides Fountain Abbey and other side trips too numerous to mention. I had intended to go from Durham to Hexham and see the remains of the old Roman Wall, but was prevented by a chapter of accidents, so I went on to Carlisle instead, from which I visited a part of the Lake District, and then went by train to Chester, and so southward on the westerly side of the country by way of Hereford to Monmouth, the valley of the Wye (in which is beautiful Tintern Abbey) and Chepstow with its famous castle, once a fortress of enormous strength.

"All through the trip I had had a good deal of trouble and delay with my tires, which proved to be of poor quality; and I had done much more traveling by train

than I intended to do. And now my time was getting short, for my passage home had been engaged long ago. So from Chepstow I went by train to Bath, where I had a most interesting visit to the old Roman Baths, and then wheeled over the Mendip Hills to Wells, whose cathedral was one of the finest I had seen. Next day I went by train again to Salisbury and rode out to see the famous ruins at Stonehenge; and then to Southampton, and three days later sailed for home on the *St. Louis* of the American line. I had enjoyed the trip immensely, and of course saw many fascinating things that cannot be mentioned here.

"In June, 1908, as there was to be no more work for me in the Normal School, I resigned my position, which I had held for twelve years, and in the fall endeavored to work back into my former occupation as private tutor; but, not having obtained anything to do in this line by April, 1909, I thought I could make no better use of my enforced leisure than by taking a trip to Italy and Greece. This was a thing I had been longing to do for many years. It seemed as if I should never have a better chance to do it, and moreover it looked like a good educational investment. I had had quite enough of traveling in Europe *alone*, so after studying the methods of the Bureau of University Travel in Boston, and finding among their itineraries one that just suited me, I joined one of their parties and sailed from Boston April 17 on what proved to be the most fascinating, inspiring and instructive voyage of my whole life. We reached Naples on the 28th, and spent six weeks in Italy not only in seeing things, but in studying the meaning of what we saw, under the guidance of university men, each of whom was an enthusiast on the subject with which he dealt. Nothing could be finer than many of the lectures and talks we listened to in such places as the temples at Pæstum, the museum at Naples, Pompeii, the Roman Forum, and similar points of historic or artistic interest.

"After visiting Rome, Florence, Venice and several

other cities between, we came at last to Milan, where the party divided, one section going north to Switzerland and the other, of which I was a fortunate member, starting east to Ravenna, where, two days later, we went on board a yacht belonging to the Bureau, in order to make the trip to the Dalmatian Coast, Sicily, and Greece. A more ideal way of making such a voyage cannot be imagined. We went where we liked, landed where we pleased, and wherever our stay was short or the accommodations on shore were not good we lived on board the yacht. After going down the beautiful Dalmatian Coast to Corfu, we went over to Syracuse and clear around Sicily, stopping at every point where there was an old Greek settlement and staying several days at Palermo; then we went over to Greece proper, stopping at Katakolon to visit Olympia, and then going down to Crete to see the wonderful old palace at Knossos. Coming back, we stopped at Nauplia and went up to Mycenæ and Tiryns, then to the Ægean and Constantinople, after which we came back for a week in Athens. Here the party divided again, one section remaining in Athens and the other going off on the yacht to visit Eleusis, Ægina and Delphi, passing through the strait where the battle of Salamis was fought, and then starting for Italy and home.

"On this trip I certainly had the time of my life. Every mile of it was an inspiration, for my life dreams were coming true right along. I kept a careful journal, and during the following winter a number of extracts from it were published in the Buffalo *Sunday Express*, with illustrations made from photographs of my own taking. In the course of the following year I rewrote the whole thing for publication in book form; but I have not yet succeeded in finding a publisher rash enough to bring it out for me, though I have offered it to eight or ten!

"Returning to Buffalo in August, 1909, I continued to live there for the next three years, doing whatever I could find to do in the way of tutoring and literary

work, which, however, was not very much. But last summer an old friend, whom I had known in New York over thirty years ago and had visited once or twice, gave me an invitation to spend the winter with him on his farm near Princeton, N. J., and give lessons to his boy, a charming lad of thirteen. As I did not feel like spending another winter in practical idleness in Buffalo, I decided after much reflection to accept this invitation, and came down here last October with such of my goods and chattels as I thought I should need. My friend has named his estate the Rose and Crown Farm, and I am still living there at the time of writing (April, 1913); but I intend to return to Buffalo some time during the coming summer. I have lately had a windfall in the shape of a totally unexpected legacy of $1000 from an old Buffalo friend with whom I was associated for many years in public work of various sorts. The part of the will relating to me reads as follows: '. . . as a slight appreciation of his self-sacrificing efforts in behalf of honest and pure government.' I am rather proud of this, as my friend was one of the most thoroughly disinterested and high-minded men I have ever met."

* MAURICE HOWE RICHARDSON.

Died in Boston, July 30, 1912. He was the son of Nathan H. and Martha A. (Barber) Richardson and was born at Athol, Mass., December 31, 1851. After graduation he taught for a year at Salem, Mass., at the same time studying medicine with Dr. Edward B. Peirson, whose daughter he subsequently married. He entered the Harvard Medical School as a second year student and, after taking his degree in 1877, was appointed surgical interne at the Massachusetts General Hospital, a position he resigned after three months to become private assistant to the demonstrator of anatomy. From this time his advance was rapid, and he held successively the offices of assistant in anatomy at the Harvard Medical School, demonstrator in anatomy and assistant in surgery, assistant professor of anatomy, assistant professor, as-

sociate professor, and professor of clinical surgery, and Moseley professor of surgery, a position he held until his death. His connection with the Massachusetts General Hospital lasted throughout his professional life, and he was in turn appointed surgeon to out-patients, visiting surgeon, and surgeon-in-chief, a position created especially for him. He was consulting surgeon to many institutions. He was a charter member of the International Surgical Association, president of the American Surgical Association, and chairman of the Surgical Section of the American Medical Association. He was also a prolific writer on topics concerning his profession. In his connection with the Hospital and Medical School he was thrown into close relationship with Dr. Oliver Wendell Holmes — a circumstance to which he largely owed the marvelous knowledge of anatomy which was one of his many distinguished attainments. He was one of the earliest surgeons who adopted operative interference in cases of appendicitis, in the management of which he was conspicuously successful and which pointed the way to his ultimate specialty of general abdominal surgery. In connection with other Boston practitioners he built the private hospital on Corey Hill in Brookline and took especial pride in its control, which lay largely in his hands. He was an indefatigable worker, rarely taking a rest from his labors, and supplementing extraordinary professional ability by a ready sympathy with the sick and suffering. He died in harness, passing away in his sleep. His wife and six children survive him.

No man among us was more loyal to Harvard and to his Class. Many times he had expressed to the Secretary the depth of his feeling for his classmates. "I don't know all these men intimately," he once said at a dinner, "but I love them all." And it was so. Open-handed and whole-souled, he was ever ready to help a classmate who stood in need of professional or pecuniary assistance. And he had practically filed with the Secretary a standing order to notify him of any distress among his class-

mates which he could relieve by any means within his ability.

Among the many tributes called forth by Maurice's death, none is so truly admirable as that of Cabot, '72, himself at the time of writing deep within the Shadow. It is to be regretted that the limits of this report will not permit its reproduction in entirety, but a few extracts from it are printed below by the courtesy of the Harvard Graduates' Magazine:

As a teacher he was beloved and admired, and in his teaching he took great interest. Realizing the importance of presenting anatomical details to the eyes of the class, he practised drawing on the blackboard and quickly acquired a degree of skill that enabled him rapidly to illustrate his lectures in an illuminating way. Many of his quick drawings had artistic as well as anatomical beauty, showing an eye sensitive to form as well as topography. His lectures on regional anatomy, enlivened by unerring dissections, made rapidly before the class and further illustrated with chalk on blackboard, were masterpieces of clear demonstration, and his interest in the problems of operative work enabled him to give a practical turn to this teaching which did much to fix it in the memory of his hearers.

The surgical problems that lurked in the depths of the body that could only be uncovered and unraveled by difficult dissection, guided by great anatomical knowledge, were the ones that he sought and enjoyed. His anatomical training and manual dexterity fitted him superlatively for this work; and it was a liberal education in operative surgery to watch Dr. Richardson making a deep dissection in the neck or untangling the intricacies of some puzzling abdominal condition.

His instincts led him to very direct methods. He did not beat round the bush, but with his knife sought the seat of trouble. This inclination for direct attack was never better illustrated than in the case which did so much to make his early surgical reputation. I refer to the case of false teeth in the esophagus. Having ascertained by exact measurements that the plate of false teeth was fixed at the point where the esophagus enters the stomach, he quite simply opened the stomach, introduced his hand and removed the plate. The operation was not difficult, but its brillancy was in conception and the bold carrying out of a procedure hitherto untried.

He had a wonderful facility in teaching his hand to do that which he found for it to do. He was fond of music; the technical difficulties of different instruments gave him little trouble. His

hand followed his mind with singular obedience; and this manual dexterity was fully developed in his anatomical and surgical work, and made him the perfect technician that he became. While a young man waiting for practice, he taught himself shorthand. This he acquired with great facility, and it stood him in good stead throughout life in taking down the histories of his cases. He thus planned and perfected himself in every way for the very full life he was to lead. This fine equipment of mind and sense started him well prepared on his career; but the qualities of pluck, endurance, and persistent determination, with an eye single to the goal he had set for himself, were the elements which insured success.

No task was too hard for him nor too exacting. He was always ready to give the whole of himself to any surgical enterprise that offered. The hours of the working day soon proved too short for his undertakings, and he adopted the habit of early rising, writing while others slept or making a start in his motor for a distant operation by 5.30 or 6 o'clock.

This strenuous life he loved; it had the constant zest of an adventure for him, and a day when many scattered operations had hurried him over a wide range of country was marked red in his memory. It was this element of sport in his work, I think, which enabled him to stand up under labors that would have killed any but a modern Hercules. It was the same spirit that led him as a boy to walk from Fitchburg to the top of Monadnock Mountain and back in one day, and that buoyed him up in a swim from the mainland to Martha's Vineyard, across the treacherous tides of Vineyard Sound.

Several members of the Class came under Maurice's professional care and to him others entrusted their wives and children, finding in him the skill of the great surgeon and the sympathy of the friend. Of these Groton writes:

He performed on me a major operation. I was in a very critical condition, so much so that my physicians had grave doubts of my recovery. Richardson himself, as I was afterward told, shared in these doubts. But the extraordinary skill with which he did the work carried me through; and the tenderness with which he cared for me while I was in the hospital was most cheering and touching. I little dreamed when we were in Harvard together, of the same Class, that some day I should owe my life to him. But so it has proved. He was a man of deep sympathies and fine personality, and in the painful and weary weeks he established himself in my life as a permanently uplifting influence. In a wonderful way he took upon himself our sufferings and seemed to be one with us in them, so that we were able to endure them in patience and hope.

Shepley, his old chum, says:

It takes a better fellow than I to tell the charm, the genius and the size of that great, big, noble man. Every time I touched him I felt his love, his natural, mysterious sweetness, and that almighty power of his splendid, loyal friendship. And then the story of his great work: no one man can tell that, thousands can, perhaps. I am very sorry that I cannot express aright what I so deeply feel — what we all feel — regarding Maurice.

Cheney writes:

I shall never forget the love and the help which Maurice Richardson gave me when I was seriously ill, a few years ago. Knowing well the distinction which he had won as a surgeon, my own sickness gave me a new and unexpected view of his work. I found his sympathy as wonderful as his surgical skill. He came often to my room with delightful encouragement, when in the hospital, for a whole month, before an operation could be attempted. And when the crisis came he himself performed the operation with a swift dexterity which quite removed the difficulty and, in the end, effected a complete cure. Although he would make no promises beforehand, he was satisfied with the result, and said to me again and again, "You are all right. You will get well." After I came home he wrote several times about the whole case, and whenever I happened to meet him he always alluded to it, and said, more than once, that it was one of the few cases which gave him the most satisfaction in the retrospect. He did not forget, because he loved his work. His sympathy, his *touch*, whether on the body or the spirit, was as fine and sensitive as his handwriting. Those who have letters of his know how remarkable that chirography is. He wrote in exceedingly small and thin characters. I have never seen any writing of man or woman more delicate and at the same time firm and legible. His eye and his fingers were trained to a marvelously minute accuracy. To him his profession was a subtle, exquisite art, full of imagination and hope, and full, also, of that most virile of all qualities, the power of initiative. He loved his work and he loved those on whom he exercised his skill as if they were his brothers or his children. Without saying much he knew how to show, in many ways, the sympathy of his heart. There are many people in many places to whom his loss means a lifelong sorrow, and among these I am sure his classmates will feel it most keenly. There was no one more constant in devotion to the Harvard Class of '73.

Mrs. Wildes writes:

I thank you for affording me the opportunity of expressing the feeling of gratitude which my daughters and I have for Dr. Richard-

son's kindness to my husband. His cheerful attitude of hopefulness meant so much to him at a time when life seemed devoid of hope. Although I met him only once I was impressed by his deep-heartedness, and he took time from his busy life to write me several notes about my husband's condition. The shock of Dr. Richardson's death was so great that he failed rapidly from that time.

Ware writes:

I can never forget the impression made upon me by a little scene I witnessed in Maurice's office the first time I called upon him professionally. I had been shown into the room a moment before I was expected, and found a woman, poorly dressed and obviously in very lowly circumstances, seated in the visitor's chair and weeping bitterly. She had evidently received the verdict which she feared while hoping against it. I did not hear what he said to her, but I heard the gentle and sympathetic tones of his voice, and I saw the manner with which he arose and opened the door. And I felt sure that this poor woman went away soothed and comforted in her extremity, as far as human comfort was possible. What he was to me in my own time of trial and at critical crises in the lives of members of my family I cannot express. It is a trite saying that the place of one who is gone cannot be filled; but if it is ever true, it is surely true of Maurice Richardson.

* CHARLES THEODORE RUSSELL.

Died at Cambridge, February 16, 1903.

* JOHN OAKES SHAW.

Died at Waverly, Mass., March 13, 1909. He was the son of John O. and Caroline S. (Cobb) Shaw and was born at Milton, Mass., August 25, 1850. After graduation he practised law in Boston and was trustee of many estates. He was survived by a widow. The following tribute has been prepared by Olmstead:

John O. Shaw, who died on the thirteenth day of March, 1909, was a descendant of an illustrious family of which perhaps the most conspicuous and honored member was Lemuel Shaw, Chief Justice of the Supreme Judicial Court (of Massachusetts) and grandfather of our classmate. In early youth Oakes Shaw was devoted to all manly sports and social pursuits, and this devotion continued throughout his life. At the "German" he was frequently the leader, on the water he was bow-oar of the freshman crew, in boxing an enthusiast, and in bicycling an expert. It was

this proficiency which brought to him the honor of being made president of Boston's greatest athletic association. He figured prominently also in club life, being a member of the Union and Somerset Clubs. And while the tastes of many of his friends turned to games of chance, he, following the example of his grandfather, the Chief Justice, whose partner he had been in many a rubber of whist, preferred the recreation of this more innocent diversion. He took delight also in the sea, and his enthusiasm in this pursuit had its climax in the purchase and enjoyment of the the celebrated yacht *Puritan*.

It was natural that Oakes should choose the profession of the law. His grandfather and two uncles had followed and honored it. After admission the the bar, Oakes became associated with his Uncle Lemuel, then president of the Union Club and a trustee of large estates. To this specialty he succeeded, and continued therein to the time of his death.

His marriage came late in life, and to his widow and family his classmates extend their sympathy, and desire to record this tribute to his merits of mind and heart.

* JOSEPH MAURICE SHEAHAN.

Died at Quincy, Mass., September 21, 1905. He was the son of Maurice and Catherine (Beston) Sheahan, and was born at Braintree, Mass., November 25, 1851. After graduation he went to Europe and for nine years studied medicine in Paris, where he graduated from the College de France, taking there the degrees of B.S., B.L. and M.D. He was a pupil of Claude Bernard and Braun-Sequard, and served in the Charité, Hotel-Dieu, and La-Riboisiere Hospitals, during the latter part of his training there being connected with the French Army as reserve surgeon and being a medical officer of the City of Paris. He was awarded the bronze medal of the French government for his services. Upon his return to America he settled in Quincy, Mass., where he passed the rest of his life in active practice. He was chairman of the Board of Health, member of the School Committee, on the staff of the Quincy City Hospital from the time of its founding until his death, and chairman of its Medical Board. While traveling in France in the summer of 1904 he was taken with pneumonia, and although he arrived home in fairly good condition, his health was

never quite the same, and after a long illness, which he bore with great cheerfulness and without complaint, he died in September, 1905. One of his sons was assistant in English at Harvard in 1910 and 1911. In the summer of 1912 Harvard sent him to the University of Lyon, France, as Lecteur d'Anglais, where he is at present. Another son is practising medicine in his father's old home in Quincy. He was twice married and had three children, two of whom, together with his widow, survive him. At the annual meeting in 1906 the following was adopted:

Resolved, That the Class has learned with deep regret of the death of Joseph Maurice Sheahan.

That the record of his life work is a source of gratification to his classmates in whose fellowship was laid the foundation of a career dedicated to the service of the community. Modest, unselfish, conscientious, he gave without stint of his time and skill to those seeking his professional aid, until the encroachment of a fatal malady compelled withdrawal from all activity. In the midst of the cares and responsibilities which beset the life of a physician he found time to discharge the broader duties of the citizen, and to his ripe judgment, scholarly attainment and unflagging zeal the cause of higher education owes a lasting debt. By his death the profession has lost a member of conspicuous ability and the public one who stood for all that is best in civic life.

That these resolutions be spread on the records and a copy sent to the family.

FRANCIS BAXTER SHEPLEY.

Is treasurer of the Vermont and Massachusetts Railroad Company in Boston.

GEORGE LANGDON SHOREY.

The statement in the previous report to the effect that he was in business at Lynn, Mass., was erroneous. He has never engaged in business, but has practised law since graduation.

* JOHN FRANKLIN SIMMONS.

Died at Hanover, Mass., November 28, 1908. He was the son of Perez and Adeline (Jones) Simmons, and

was born at Hanover, Mass., June 26, 1851. He studied law at Cambridge for eighteen months after graduation, acting as proctor during that time, and passed his subsequent life in practice in Boston and Abington, Mass. He was survived by a widow and four children. At the annual meeting in 1909 the following tribute by Wildes was read and ordered spread on the records:

Almost the last time I saw John Franklin Simmons I met him on Beacon Street. There he stood in the full vigor of health and strength, erect in form, a noble figure and a handsome man. Not very long after this he had a serious illness from ptomaine poisoning, during which he had intense suffering. He seemed to recover from this, but his health had become weakened and he died at the old ancestral home, November 28, 1908, at Hanover in this State.

He was the son of the late Perez Simmons, an eminent lawyer and Adeline Jones Simmons, and was a descendant of Moses Simmons who came to Duxbury with the first ship to arrive after the Mayflower from Leyden. He came of good stock and was always proud of his ancestry. He was a precocious youth, and taught school at Hanover before he was seventeen years of age.

He was educated in the common schools of Hanover and at the Assinippi Institute, and entered Phillips Exeter Academy in September, 1869. Though poorly fitted, he graduated among the first of his class and entered college without conditions.

Everybody in '73 knew John Simmons. He had a host of friends in college and no enemies. After graduation he entered Harvard Law School and was admitted to practice in 1875. He established himself in Abington, and very soon acquired a lucrative practice and was much sought after for his opinion on important legal questions. He was a director of Abington National Bank, and was appointed receiver of this institution, and so successful was he in his undertaking that he closed its affairs in less than six months and reorganized the bank with the same charter. In recognition of his services the Comptroller of the Currency allowed him, I am told, $5000 for his services, twice the amount he asked.

He was offered by General Butler, when Governor, an appointment as Insurance Commissioner, which he declined on account of his devotion to his profession. Finding the demands of country practice too exacting, he opened an office in Boston in 1890.

He was the most genial of men, an ideal conversationalist, and had the faculty of making every one at ease who conversed with him, always had some good story to tell which made a visitor wish to linger longer in his presence. He was an indefatigable worker, a ready and an entertaining writer and a veritable genius in that line. He could this hour accommodate friends by writing a comic

song or a comic play, the next write a brief, or some deep, thoughtful article for a newspaper or magazine. He wrote a history of the town of Hanover and was editing and revising, at the time of his death, Freeman Snow's work on "International Law."

He was the kindest man professionally I ever knew. Always jealous of his rights and faithful to his clients, he allowed a brother attorney every possible accommodation. He deemed it a pleasure to give advice and suggestions to attorneys when his opinion was sought, and the thought of remuneration never or rarely entered his mind. He was the kindest of husbands and fathers, and his home relations were of the pleasantest kind.

In 1905 he delivered before the Indiana Bar Association an address and took for his subject, "The Territorial Expansion of the Common Law." This production took many hours of labor and was favorably received and commented upon by some of the leading law journals. It was considered a masterful production.

He often quoted this couplet:

"Count that day lost whose low-descending sun
Views from thy hand no worthy action done."

He was intensely loyal to his college, to his classmates and to his friends generally. I never knew him to speak disparagingly of any of us, on the contrary he spoke cheeringly of all.

We all feel keenly his loss, but let us emulate those traits which were so distinctively the part of his nature — kindness, generosity and love for our college and our classmates. On this festal day more than at any other time, because he was always with us at Commencement, we almost feel as if he must return.

"I cannot say, I will not say
That he is dead. He is just away.
With a cheery smile and a wave of his hand
He has wandered into an unknown land
And left us dreaming. How very fair
It needs must be, since he lingers there!
And you, Oh! You! Who the wildest yearn
For the old-time step and the glad return,
Think of him faring on, as dear
In the love of There as the love of Here!
Think of him still as the same. I say
He is not dead, he is just away!"

* FREEMAN SNOW.

Died at Nelson, Pa., September 11, 1894.

* FREDERIC DABNEY STACKPOLE.

Died at Roxbury, Mass., December 26, 1899.

* HENRY BALDWIN STONE.

Died at Nonquit, Mass., July 5, 1897.

FREDERIC WASHINGTON STORY.

Practising law in Baltimore.

JOSEPH SKINNER SWAIM.

"I resigned my pastorate of the First Baptist Church, New Bedford, Mass., in February, 1904, and became editor of *The Watchman*, the Baptist religious weekly of New England, and the principal owner of it. I have continued in this work to the present time and fixed my residence in Cambridge.

"My three sons are Harvard men, the eldest, Roger Dyer Swaim, graduating in 1901, and graduating from the Harvard Law School in 1903. He then was employed by, and later became a member of, the law firm of Hale and Grinnell, Boston, where he still practises. He has been several years in Battery A, M. V. M. Light Artillery, rising to the first lieutenancy, from which he has recently resigned. He has also been a member of the Cambridge city government and treasurer of the Republican Club.

"My second son, Loring Tiffany Swaim, was graduated in and from the Harvard Medical School in 1905, then taking the service in the Massachusetts General Hospital. He is now in charge of the Orthopedic department of Clifton Springs Sanitarium, New York.

"My third son, Stanley Budd Swaim, was graduated in the class of 1907 and entered business life. He is now a member of the firm of Gilman and Swaim, Boston, engaged in insurance lines. He was married to Marie Wyman of Brookline, and has two sons, Stanley W. Swaim and Peter Densmore Swaim. He resides in Dedham.

"All my sons were oarsmen in college and the second, Loring, was bow-oar on his freshman crew and bow-oar on the Varsity crew one year. Both he and his brother

Stanley were on the four-oar Varsity crews at New London.

"I am now sixty-two years of age and running the race of life 'like sixty.' I am well and free from disease of any kind. I am planning to retire from my editorial work and have leisure for travel such as I had before I began work."

MELVILLE HOWARD SWETT.

Nothing has been heard from him for many years.

* THOMAS NYE SWIFT.

Died at Providence, R. I., January 25, 1893.

* CHARLES FRANCIS TARBELL.

Died at Lincoln, Mass., October 31, 1891.

WILLIAM THOMAS.

Still practising law in San Francisco.

* ALBERT HARRIS THOMPSON.

Died at Brookline, Mass., December 7, 1891.

FREDERIC BACON TOWNSEND.

Nothing heard from him for many years.

EDWARD PRESTON USHER.

"There is but little to say for the Class Report. In 1907 I got out a book entitled 'The Church's Attitude Towards Truth.' In 1909 I got out another book entitled 'The Greek Gospel, an Interpretation of the Coming Faith.' Of my children, who are an extension of myself, I report that Roland is assistant professor in charge of the Department of History at Washington University in St. Louis. Abbott is instructor in economics at Cornell University. Edward is running a poultry farm at home, and Albert is in the Boston Art School. The only new distinction I have achieved since the last report is the title of grandfather. My grandchild, Florence Richardson Usher, was born at St. Louis, April 14, 1911."

GEORGE GORHAM WALBACH.

Is engaged in agriculture at Scituate, Mass.

GRANT WALKER.

"I retired from active business in 1908 and, with the exception of a short trip to Europe last fall and one to Panama, from which I have just returned, I have lived as heretofore in Boston and Weston."

ARTHUR LOVELL WARE.

Like most of his classmates he has "nothing of interest to record." Two years ago he was able to leave his duties as Class Secretary long enough to enjoy a stay of five weeks in the hospital, supplemented by a trip to Europe. He is the proprietor of thirty broad acres at Framingham, Mass., and hopes to qualify eventually as a farmer. His son was graduated in 1908.

THOMAS BARNES WARREN.

It is understood that he is practising law at Springfield, Mass.

* ALFRED FOSTER WASHBURN.

Died at Cambridge, Mass., in September, 1896.

THOMAS RUSSELL WATSON.

Is still in business at Plymouth, Mass., where he has extensive nurseries.

EDWARD ROBBINS WHARTON.

Has removed from Lenox, Mass., where he lived for some years.

* GEORGE ROGERS WHEELOCK.

Died at Calistoga, Cal., March 25, 1897.

HORATIO STEVENS WHITE.

Since 1905 he has little of importance to record. In 1907 he retired from the chairmanship of the Harvard Athletic Committee. In 1908-09 he was acting curator of the Germanic Museum. In 1912, as literary executor of Willard Fiske, he published a collection of "Chess Tales and Chess Miscellanies" from the pen of Professor Fiske. His favorite pastime was changed from tennis to golf about the time when his son was passing him in the former sport. In the latter branch the pater still retains the family championship; and during the past eight years he has missed only two months at this sport — winter or summer — on the links of the Oakley Country Club. He still continues to greet with pleasure the appearance in his Harvard classroom of sons of '73; and as some of the sons of '73 are younger than some of the grandsons, it seems likely that the supply will continue until long after he himself has withdrawn from the scene.

HENRY WHITTEMORE.

Still in business in New York.

* GEORGE DUDLEY WILDES.

Died in Boston, October 20, 1912. He was the son of Asahel H. and Wilhelmina (Dodge) Wildes, and was born at Ipswich, Mass., June 11, 1849. He took his LL.B. at Boston University in 1875, and practised in Boston for some years, later becoming identified with the shipping and commission business. A widow and two daughters survive him. The following tribute to his memory has been prepared by Nason:

George Dudley Wildes was a scion of sturdy New England stock and, during all of our association with him in school, in college, and in later life, displayed those qualities of earnestness, courage and persistency which characterize the race.

He had the sound preparation for college bestowed by three years of conscientious study at Exeter, and by steady and purposeful application, maintained a creditable standing four years at Harvard.

Having chosen the law as his profession, he was for several years associated with a prominent firm of lawyers in Boston, where his diligence, accuracy and correct apprehension of principles and details of practice foreshadowed high advancement, until for reasons concerning his family estate he found it advisable to abandon the law for commercial pursuits. For a time prosperity smiled upon him and he had now every reason to anticipate a life of comfort, secure from financial strain; when suddenly the collapse of an enterprise, in which he was heavily involved, deprived him of a handsome fortune and compelled him to resort once more to the exacting work of his profession. Beginning over again was by no means easy; but he relaxed in no degree his determination and so, though for many years hampered and enfeebled by physical ailment, yet cheered and sustained by the affectionate sympathy of a beautiful home circle, he worked on bravely to the end.

He was one who cared little for the sports of youth; he was never an athlete; yet he was a most tireless and vigorous walker. He loved the fields, the woods, the quiet country roads and the sea. He traveled much in Europe and in America; he saw intelligently and remembered well. He was truthful and upright in his dealings, fearless and outspoken in his opinions; an accomplished conveyancer, and a sound lawyer.

He was proud of his college and of his Class. He had full faith in the value of education and loved the great University at whose hands he received his own. This faith he exemplified by his care for the education of his daughters, one a graduate of Radcliffe, the other a member of a useful and honorable profession.

The sum of it is that this classmate of ours throughout his life has done his best, and it falls short of adequate expression when we say we deeply sympathize with those nearest and dearest to him, and sincerely mourn the passing of this friend from among us.

DAVID WELD WILLIAMS.

Nothing of interest to report.

ROBERT WHEELER WILLSON.

Has no news of himself since 1905 report. He is still professor of astronomy at Harvard.

* ERNEST YOUNG.

Died at Boston, March 2, 1888.

TEMPORARY MEMBERS.

JOSEPH PRINCE HAWES.

In business at Boston.

WILLIAM DAVID HUNT.

In business at Boston.

MILTON ADELBERT SHUMWAY.

Practising law in Connecticut.

Nothing is known of other temporary members beyond the fact that the following are dead:

Bicknell, Dorr, Gambrill, Hall, Horton, O. T. Johnson, H. M. Johnson, Mackintosh, Mendum, Morison, Myers, Reynolds, Rogers, Spring, Tyler, Warren.

NECROLOGY.

Abbott.....Cambridge, Mass., September 2, 1873
Brown.....Boston, October, 1876
Redfield.....Somerville, Mass., May, 1877
Dickey.....Chicago, Ill., October, 1879
Pratt.....Worcester, Mass., October 31, 1880
Ham.....1882
Copeland.....Boston, 1882
J. Lyman.....Northampton, Mass., September 6, 1883
W. Miller.....Minneapolis, Minn., October 16, 1884
Young.....Boston, March 2, 1888
Martin.....Boston, April 1, 1890
Tarbell.....Lincoln, Mass., October 31, 1891
Allen.....Manchester, N. H., November 23, 1891
Thompson.....Boston, December 7, 1891
Swift.....Providence, R. I., January 25, 1893
Fogg.....Boston, February 27, 1894
Snow.....Nelson, Pa., September 11, 1894
Batchelder.....At sea, September 4, 1894
Cram.....Cairo, Egypt, March 16, 1895
Washburn.....Cambridge, Mass., September 4, 1896
Rand.....Burlington, Ia., February 8, 1897
Wheelock.....Calistoga, Cal., March 25, 1897
Button.....Milwaukee, Wis., May 7, 1897
Stone.....Nonquit, Mass., July 5, 1897
Angell.....At sea, July 4, 1898
Jones.....Providence, R. I., December 8, 1898
H. G. Hubbard.....Crescent City, Fla., January 8, 1899
Stackpole.....Boston, December 26, 1899
Kebler.....Waverly, Mass., November 23, 1900
Russell.....Cambridge, Mass., February 16, 1903
Barker.....Boston, August 12, 1903
Sheahan.....Quincy, Mass., September 21, 1905
Eaton.....Concord, Mass., November 17, 1906
Morison.....London, England, May 21, 1907
Garland.....Gloucester, Mass., December 16, 1907
Bryant.....Boston, March 20, 1908
Simmons.....Hanover, Mass., November 28, 1908

Lloyd.....Philadelphia, December 22, 1908
Shaw.....Waverly, Mass., March 13, 1909
Adams.....Marblehead, Mass., March 28, 1909
Fisk.....Cambridge, Mass., April 21, 1911
Nelson.....Utica, N. Y., January 13, 1912
Osborne.....Newark, N. J., January 27, 1912
M. H. Richardson.....Boston, July 30, 1912
T. S. Miller.....Petaskey, Mich., August 3, 1912
Wildes.....Boston, October 20, 1912
Fincke.....Utica, N. Y., November 5, 1912
Goodwin.....New York, December 18, 1912

ADDRESSES.

F. F. Ayer.....Mills Building, New York
L. H. Babcock.....15 Broad Street, New York
T. W. Baldwin.....41 Hawthorn Street, Cambridge, Mass.
J. A. Beatley.....11 Wabon Street, Grove Hall, Roxbury, Mass.
W. A. Bell.....26 Bow Street, Somerville, Mass.
E. D. Bettens.....130 W. 87th Street, New York
F. H. Bigelow
Officina Meteorologica Argentina, Cordoba, Argentine Republic
E. P. Bliss.....77 Summer Street, Boston
C. P. E. Burgwyn.....917 Bank Street, Richmond, Va.
H. Burnett.....36 India Street, Boston
W. F. Cheney.....East Dedham, Mass.
A. G. Church.....120 High Street, Newton Highlands, Mass.
J. G. Croswell.....60 E. 61st Street, New York
T. Daland.....Brookline, Mass.
R. A. B. Dayton.....15 William Street, New York
E. S. Dodge.....53 State Street, Boston
J. C. Dodge.....
W. B. H. Dowse.....95 Milk Street, Boston
J. A. Estabrooks.....Hotel Bellevue, Boston
O. H. Everett.....53 Pearl Street, Worcester, Mass.
F. P. Forster.....Highland Street, Milton, Mass.
A. D. Foster.....85 Milk Street, Boston
F. H. Foster.....Olivet, Mich.
S. W. French.....1216 Grand Avenue, Milwaukee, Wis.
F. E. Gavin.....1012 Hume-Mansur Building, Indianapolis, Ind.
C. N. Goodrich.....512 Old South Building, Boston
R. Grant.....211 Bay State Road, Boston
W. M. Groton.....50th Street and Woodland Avenue, Philadelphia
E. Gunn.....Springfield, Mass.
H. H. Haynes.....Derry Village, N. H.
W. C. Hill.....5 East 14th Street, New York
O. T. Howe.....154 Beacon Street, Boston
F. A. Hubbard.....Taunton, Mass.
E. C. Ingalls.....South Dennis, Mass.
J. F. Jackson.....910 Barrister's Hall, Boston
G. H. Johnson.....2138 East 107th Street, Cleveland, Ohio
J. W. Johnson.....Woburn, Mass.
C. E. Kelley.....Milton, N. H.
H. S. Kilby.....North Attleboro, Mass.
W. A. Kingsbury.....South Framingham, Mass.
J. L. Laughlin.....5747 Lexington Avenue, Chicago
W. C. Lawton.....429 Quincy Street, Scranton, Pa.
I. N. Lewis.....East Walpole, Mass.
C. K. Lexow.....515 Lexington Avenue, New York

J. O. Lincoln.....1051 Taylor Street, San Francisco
A. H. Locke.....Grosse Isle, Mich.
E. Lord.....70 State Street, Suite 53, Boston
G. H. Lyman.....351 Commonwealth Avenue, Boston
S. M. MacVane.....Via Angelo Brunetti 46, Rome, Italy
C. S. Moore.....10 Frost Street, Cambridge
C. B. Moore.....1321 Locust Street, Philadelphia
J. Murdoch.....38 Webster Street, Allston, Mass.
R. W. Nason.....56 Waverly Avenue, Newton, Mass.
J. M. Olmstead.....132 P. O. Building, Boston
H. I. Ordway.....111 Gibbs Street, Newton Centre, Mass.
C. H. Otis.....108 Joralemon Street, Brooklyn, N. Y.
F. Paul.....87 Milk Street, Boston
H. R. Pendery.....Box 15, Leadville, Col.
G. A. A. Pevey.....20 Pemberton Square, Boston
D. L. Pickman.....98 Beacon Street, Boston
C. A. Pitkin.....South Braintree, Mass.
J. V. Prichard.....Box 5310, Boston
C. A. Prince.....La Gaillardin, Noirmontier, Vendee, France
W. A. Purrington.....78 Wall Street, New York
W. Raymond.....Pasadena, Cal.
A. C. Richardson.....Buffalo, N. Y.
F. B. Shepley.....Concord, Mass.
G. L. Shorey.....55 Broadway, East Lynn, Mass.
F. W. Story.....11 Builders Exchange, Baltimore
J. S. Swaim.....190 Brattle Street, Cambridge
M. H. Swett.....
W. Thomas.....310 Sansome Street, San Francisco
F. B. Townsend.....
E. P. Usher.....Grafton, Mass.
G. G. Walbach.....Scituate, Mass.
G. Walker.....89 State Street, Boston
A. L. Ware.....Framingham, Mass.
T. B. Warren.....Springfield, Mass.
T. R. Watson.....Plymouth, Mass.
E. R. Wharton.....50 State Street, Boston
H. S. White.....29 Reservoir Street, Cambridge
H. Whittemore.....Englewood, N. J.
D. W. Williams.....131 State Street, Boston
R. W. Willson.....64 Brattle Street, Cambridge

TEMPORARY MEMBERS.

J. P. Hawes.....88 Broad Street, Boston
M. A. Shumway.....Danielsonville, Conn.
J. B. White.....1013 Madison Avenue, New York

FINANCIAL STATEMENT.

ARTHUR L. WARE, Secretary, in Account with Class of 1873.

Dr. SUMMARY FROM JULY 1, 1905, TO JUNE 1, 1913. Cr.

Balance as per last report	$407 62	Dinners	$966 85
Interest on securities	2,286 96	Paid Alumni Association	300 00
Goodwin Fund:		Goodwin Fund:	
Subscriptions	365 00	Paid Purrington	365 00
Subscriptions for Alumni Association	94 00	Commencement expenses	362 50
		Printing report	132 68
		Sundry expense	56 18
		Sundry printing	52 25
		Advertising	30 89
		Postage	44 87
	$3,153 58	Balance	842 36
			$3,153 58
Balance June 1, 1913	$842 36		

The items in the above account are self-explanatory with the possible exception of that referring to the Alumni Association. In 1907 the Association asked the Class to contribute $300 to its treasury, and the Class voted $200 for this purpose, leaving $100 to be raised by subscription. Of this amount only $94 was subscribed and the Class subsequently appropriated $6 from its resources to make up the deficit. The item "Commencement expenses" refers to the luncheon in Holworthy.